ĐỀ ÔN THI THPT – ĐỀ SỐ 1

Mark the letter to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

Question 1: **A.** agreed **B.** missed **C.** liked **D.** watched

Question 2: **A.** grew **B.** chew **C.** few **D.** threw

Mark the letter to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress

Question 3: **A.** Decoration **B.** television **C.** opportunity **D.** expectation

Question 4: **A.** digest **B.** describe **C.** advice **D.** swallow

Choose A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 5: Tom, together with his sisters, were on the way to Chicago when they had an accident

A **B** **C** **D**

Question 6: Even though the extremely bad weather in the mountains, the climbers decided not to cancel their climb

A **B** **C** **D**

Question 7: They asked me how long did it take to get to Paris by train.

A **B** **C** **D**

Mark the letter to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 8: If you _____ to a union, you couldn't get a job

A. didn't belong **B.** hadn't belonged **C.** would belong **D.** would have belonged

Question 9: While we_____ on the phone, the power_____ out .

A. talked/ went **B.** were talking/ was going **C.** were talking/ went **D.** talked/ was going

Question 10: We were _____ a lot of study pressure before the final examination.

A. above **B.** with **C.** on **D.** under

Question 11: In .....summer, I spent in.....UK , one of.....best in my life.

A. The - the - the **B.** The - ø - the **C.** The - the - a **D.** A - a - the

Question 12: It is vital that everyone_____ aware of the protection of the environment.

A. is **B.** be **C.** are **D.** to be

Question 13: My teacher reminded me_____ my essay carefully before handing it in.

A. checked **B.** checking **C.** to have checked **D.** to check

Question 14: He got wet _____ he forgot his umbrella.

A. because of **B.** because **C.** but **D.** and

Question 15: She is the woman about_____ I told you.

A. which **B.** whose **C.** whom **D.** that

Question 16: The building work has been _____by bad weather.

A. given up **B.** held up=delay **C.** lain down **D.** turned off

Question 17: Never in my life_____ such an intelligent boy.

A. I have met **B.** I haven't met **C.** have I met **D.** haven't I met

Question 18: _____you take your medicine, _____ you will feel

A. Sooner/ better **B.** The soonest/ the best

C. The sooner/ the better **D.** Soonest/ best

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Question 19: Liz: "Thanks for the nice gift you brought to us!"
Jennifer: "_____"
A. All right. Do you know how much it costs? **B.** Not at all. Don't mention it.
C. Actually speaking, I myself don't like it. **D.** Welcome! It's very nice of you

Question 20: For this job you will need a good _____ of both Italian and Spanish.
A. knowing **B.** knowledgeable **C.** know **D.** knowledge

Question 21: Peter: "I thought your game was much better last night"
John: " You've got to be kidding! ....."
A. I myself like it very much **B.** I'm sure you enjoyed it
C. I thought it was terrible **D.** I supposed it was not bad

Choose A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part .

Question 22: Oil is one of the **principal** sources of energy.
A. most important **B.** most difficult **C.** most expensive **D.** most popular

Question 23: The museum was **overrun with tourists**, so I decided to go back another day.
A. having tourists running **B.** having no tourists
C. crowded with tourists **D.** not having enough tourists

Mark the letterto indicate the word(s) that is OPPOSITE in meaning

Question 24: In some societies, language is **associated with** social class and education. People judge one's level in society by the kind of language used.
A. not allowed by **B.** dissimilar to **C.** connected with **D.** separated from

Question 25: Some animals make **identical** sounds when they sense danger. Thus, they appear to be communicating to each other.
A. loud **B.** different **C.** similar **D.** frightening

Mark the letter to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 26: The demand was so great. They had to reprint the book immediately.
A. They demanded that the book be reprinted immediately.
B. The book would be reprinted immediately since the demand was great.
C. So great was the demand that they had to reprint the book immediately.
D. They demanded to reprint the book immediately.

Question 27: "Why don't you reply to the President's offer right now?" said Mary to her husband.
A. Mary wondered why her husband didn't reply to the President's offer then.
B. Mary ordered her husband to reply to the President's offer right now.
C. Mary suggested that her husband should reply to the President's offer without delay.
D. Mary told her husband why he didn't reply to the President's offer then.

Question 28: It is not until a Vietnamese girl getting 18 years old that she is allowed to get married legally.
A. A Vietnamese girl is not allowed to get married legally only when she gets18 years old.
B. They never allow a Vietnamese girl to get married legally when she is 18 years old.
C. The legal allowance for a Vietnamese girl to get married will be issued in 18 years.
D. A Vietnamese girl is allowed to get married legally only when she gets 18 years old.

Question 29: He did not work hard. He failed the exam.

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A. Even though he failed the exam, he didn't work hard

B. If he had worked hard, he would have passed the exam.

C. Unless he had worked hard, he would have failed the exam.

D. However hard he worked, he failed the exam.

Question 30: Ann always keeps up with the latest fashions. She works for a famous fashion house.

A. Ann works for a famous fashion house, so she always keeps up with the latest fashions.

B. Ann always keeps up with the latest fashions so as not to work for a famous fashion house.

C. Not working for a famous fashion house, Ann always keeps up with the latest fashions.

D. Despite working for a famous fashion house, Ann hardly keeps up with the latest fashions.

The Rocky Mountain runs almost the length of North America. They start in the North-West, but lie only a ...(31)... hundred miles from the center in more southern areas. Although the Rockies are smaller ...(32)... the Alps, they are no less wonderful.

There are many roads across the Rockies, but the best way to see them is to travel by train. You start from Vancouver, the most attractive of Canada's cities, standing with its feet in the water and its ...(33)... in the mountains, this city ...(34)... its residents to ski on slopes just 15 minutes by car from the city centre.

Thirty passenger trains a day used to ...(35)... off from Vancouver on the cross-continent railway. Now there are just three a week, but the ride is still a great adventure. You sleep on board, which is funny, but travel through some of the best sites at night.

Question 31:A. many	**B.** few	**C.** as	**D.** lot
Question 32:A. from	**B.** couple	**C.** than	**D.** to
Question 33:A. ear	**B.** head	**C.** nose	**D.** hand
Question 34:A. lets	**B.** gives	**C.** allows	**D.** offers
Question 35:A. get	**B.** set	**C.** take	**D.** leave

Today, I'd like to begin a discussion on the problem of the heating up of the earth. First, we'll touch on the relationship between fluorocarbons and the ozone layer. You probably remember that the ozone layer is the protective shield around the earth. It is important to all life, because it **filters out** harmful ultraviolet light from the sun. Ozone itself, a form of oxygen, is regularly made by the action of the sun in the upper atmosphere. It is also regularly destroyed by natural chemical processes.

The problem now is that too much of the ozone layer is being destroyed. Scientists suspect that certain chemicals, such as fluorocarbons, are contributing to the **depletion** of the ozone layer. And how do we use fluorocarbons? The most common uses are in spray cans and cooling systems. The chemical pollution from these fluorocarbons can account for some of the ozone losses that have been reported. There are, however, new studies linking the sun itself to the depletion of the ozone layer. We'll go into that new study more next time.

36. Who is the most likely speaker?

A. A professor. B. A doctor. C. A mechanic. D. A chemist.

37. The speaker's main topic is _____.

A. ultraviolet light B. the use of spray cans

C. air-conditioning systems D. fluorocarbons and the ozone layer

38. What does the word "**filters out**" in paragraph 1 probably mean?

A. separates B. stops C. prevents D. keeps

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39. What is the most important purpose of the ozone layer?

A. Providing fluorocarbons. B. Shielding the sun.

C. Protecting the earth. D. Destroying chemicals.

40. What is the ozone layer made of?

A. Fluorocarbons. B. Oxygen. C. Shields. D. Ultraviolet light.

41. What does the word "**depletion**" in paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. deployment B. deletion C. destruction D. departure

42. What will the speaker probably discuss next?

A. How to make air conditioners with fluorocarbons. B. The sun as a cause of ozone layer depletion.

C. The make-up of the ozone layer. D. Harmful effects of ultraviolet light.

A recent study shows that an unequal share of household chores is still the **norm** in many households, despite the fact that many more women now have jobs. In a survey of 1,256 people ages between 18 and 65, men said they contributed an average of 37% of the total housework, while the women **estimated** their share to be nearly double that, at 70%. This ratio was not affected by whether the woman was working or not.

When they were asked what they thought was a fair division of labor, women with jobs felt that housework should be shared equally between male and female partners. Women who did not work outside the home were satisfied to perform 80% - the majority of the household work – if their husbands did **remainder.** Research has shown that, if levels increase beyond these percentages, women become unhappy and anxious, and feel they are unimportant.

After marriage, a woman is reported to increase her household workload by 14 hours per week, but for men the amount is just 90 minutes. So the division of labor becomes unbalanced, as a man's share increases much less than the woman's. It is the inequality and loss of respect, not the actual number of hours, which leads to anxiety and depression. The research describes housework as thankless and unfulfilling. Activities included in the study were cooking, cleaning, shopping, doing laundry, washing up and childcare. Women who have jobs report that they feel overworked by these chores in addition to their professional duties. In contrast, full-time homemakers frequently anticipate going back to work when the children grow up. Distress for this group is caused by losing the teamwork in the marriage.

In cases where men perform most of the housework, results were similar. The men also became depressed by the imbalance of labor. The research showed that the least distressed people are those who have equal share, implying that men could perform significantly more chores and even benefit from this. The research concludes "Everybody benefits from sharing the housework. Even for women keeping house, a share division of labor is important. If you decide to stay at home to raise the children, you don't want to become the servant of the house".

Question 43. The word "**remainder**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____ .

A. what is left B. what is done C. what is fulfilled D. what is shared

Question 44. Although women think men should share the housework, those who don't have paid job agree to share _____ of the chores.

A. 37 per cent B. 14 per cent C. 70 per cent D. 80 per cent

Question 45. After getting married, _____ .

A. men still do less housework B. women have a big house

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C. women do twice as much housework D. men do more housework

Question 46. The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to

A. men **B.** labour **C.** jobs **D.** women

Question 47. Women who do not have a job become depressed _____ .

A. if their husbands do 20% of the chores

B. if they have to do more than half of the housework

C. because they have no respect

D. when their husbands do not help them.

Question 48. The word "norm" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____ .

A. usual thing B. strange thing C. changing thing D. unequal thing

Question 49. The word "estimated" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____ .

A. wanted B. guessed C. divided D. hoped

Question 50. What is the most suitable heading for the passage?

A. Difficulties of working women B. Unequal housework division

C. How to be happy couples D. Reason for women to be distressed

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